



Economic Growth Region 11

Statistical Data Report for June 2014, Released July 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in June. Twenty-two states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from May, 14 states had increases, and 14 states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier and one state had an increase. The national jobless rate declined to 6.1 percent from May and was 1.4 percentage points lower than in June 2013.

Mississippi and Rhode Island had the highest unemployment rates among the states in June, 7.9 percent each. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 17 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 6.1 percent, eight states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 25 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh and Warrick Counties.

Unemployment Rates by State - June 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 6.1%
Illinois - 7.1%
Indiana - 5.9%
Kentucky - 7.4%
Michigan - 7.5%
Ohio - 5.5%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County – June 2014 (high to low)

43	Perry	6.0%
55	Vanderburgh	5.7%
66	Gibson	5.4%
67	Pike	5.4%
71	Knox	5.3%
72	Posey	5.3%
75	Warrick	5.3%
78	Spencer	5.2%
92	Dubois	4.3%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

June 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jun 2014 Rate	May 2014 Rate	Jun 2013 Rate
U.S.	156,997,000	147,104,000	9,893,000	6.3%	6.1%	7.8%
IN	3,268,950	3,068,537	200,413	6.1%	5.8%	7.9%
EGR 11	224,314	212,219	12,095	5.4%	5.0%	7.1%
Evansville MSA	184,058	173,451	10,607	5.8%	5.5%	7.4%
Dubois Co.	22,573	21,598	975	4.3%	3.8%	5.7%
Gibson Co.	16,868	15,949	919	5.4%	5.0%	6.8%
Knox Co.	20,201	19,135	1,066	5.3%	4.7%	6.9%
Perry Co.	9,824	9,237	587	6.0%	5.6%	7.6%
Pike Co.	6,067	5,739	328	5.4%	5.3%	8.0%
Posey Co.	12,864	12,176	688	5.3%	4.9%	7.1%
Spencer Co.	11,056	10,476	580	5.2%	4.9%	7.2%
Vanderburgh Co.	92,868	87,612	5,256	5.7%	5.3%	7.5%
Warrick Co.	31,993	30,297	1,696	5.3%	4.8%	6.8%
Boonville	2,940	2,740	200	6.8%	6.3%	8.8%
Evansville City	59,719	56,132	3,587	6.0%	5.8%	7.9%
Jasper	7,907	7,564	343	4.3%	4.0%	5.9%
Mount Vernon	3,101	2,916	185	6.0%	5.8%	7.1%
Petersburg	951	887	64	6.7%	6.6%	10.8%
Princeton	3,973	3,728	245	6.2%	5.9%	8.7%
Rockport	1,103	1,032	71	6.4%	5.6%	7.5%
Tell City	3,663	3,438	225	6.1%	5.9%	8.3%
Vincennes	9,552	8,995	557	5.8%	5.1%	7.5%

State Release Date: 7/18/2014

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

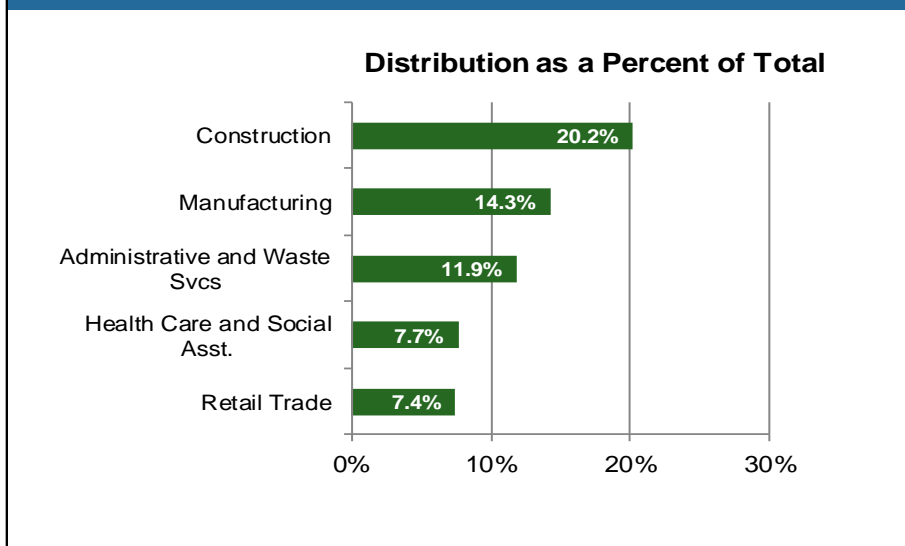
Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to June 2014 from:

CPI Item	May-13	Apr-14	May-13	Apr-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.7%	0.5%	2.1%	0.2%
Food & Beverages	2.4%	0.1%	2.2%	0.0%
Housing	2.2%	0.8%	2.6%	0.5%
Apparel	2.9%	-1.2%	0.9%	-1.3%
Transportation	-0.1%	0.9%	1.6%	0.1%
Medical Care	3.4%	0.1%	2.6%	0.1%
Recreation	-0.6%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Education & Communication	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Other Goods & Services	2.2%	0.2%	1.9%	0.2%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top 5 Region 11 Industries, June 2014



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, UI Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for June 2014 in EGR 11.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:

<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Weekly Unemployment Claims, June 2014

Economic Growth Region (EGR) 11

Initial Claims

June 7th 2014 248^D
 June 14th 2014 209^D
 June 21st 2014 215^D
 June 28th 2014 188^D

Continued Claims

June 7th 2014 1,533
 June 14th 2014 1,548
 June 21st 2014 1499
 June 28th 2014 1,499

Total Claims*

June 7th 2014 1,781
 June 14th 2014 1,757
 June 21st 2014 1714
 June 28th 2014 1,687

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

June 7th 2014 4,039
 June 14th 2014 3,653
 June 21st 2014 3,833
 June 28th 2014 3,676

Continued Claims

June 7th 2014 27,754
 June 14th 2014 27,349
 June 21st 2014 27,309
 June 28th 2014 26,489

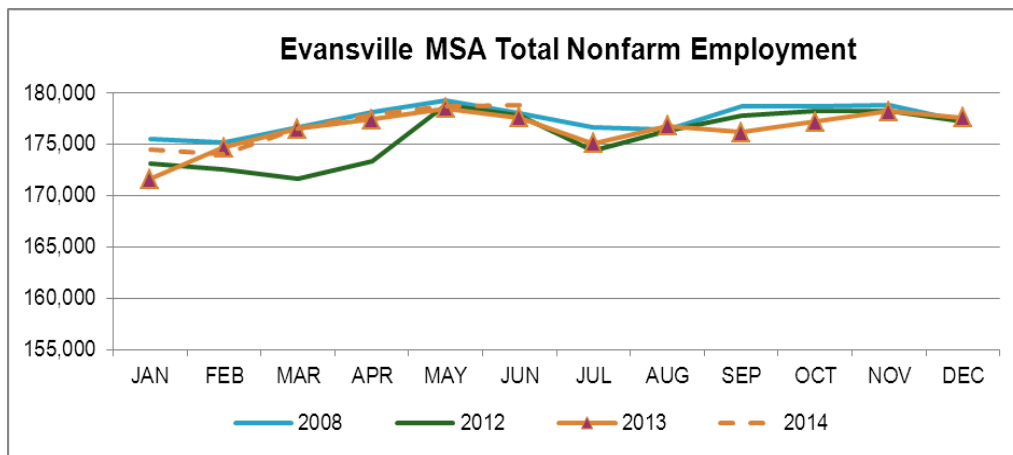
Total Claims*

June 7th 2014 31,793
 June 14th 2014 31,002
 June 21st 2014 31,142
 June 28th 2014 30,165

^D indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis



Evansville MSA							
Wage and Salaried Employment, June 2014				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jun-14	May-14	Jun-13	May-14 to Jun-14		Jun-13 to Jun-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	178,800	178,700	177,600	100	0.1%	1,200	0.7%
Total Private Employment	159,900	159,300	158,800	600	0.4%	1100	0.7%
Goods Producing	40,800	40,600	40,800	200	0.5%	0	0.0%
---Mining, Logging, Construction	11,400	11,500	11,400	-100	-0.9%	0	0.0%
---Manufacturing	29,400	29,100	29,400	300	1.0%	0	0.0%
Durable Goods	16,000	15,800	15,500	200	1.3%	500	3.2%
Service Providing	138,000	138,100	136,800	-100	-0.1%	1200	0.9%
Private Service Providing	119,100	118,700	118,000	400	0.3%	1100	0.9%
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	34,900	34,800	34,300	100	0.3%	600	1.8%
Wholesale Trade	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	0.0%	-100	-1.5%
Retail Trade	19,300	19,300	19,000	0	0.0%	300	1.6%
Gen Merch Stores	4,100	4,100	4,200	0	0.0%	-100	-2.4%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	9,200	9,100	8,800	100	1.1%	400	4.6%
---Information	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Financial Activities	5,800	5,700	5,800	100	1.8%	0	0.0%
---Professional & Business	21,200	21,000	21,600	200	1.0%	-400	-1.9%
---Educational & Health	29,500	29,700	29,100	-200	-0.7%	400	1.4%
Health Care/Social Assist.	26,400	26,300	26,200	100	0.4%	200	0.8%
Hospitals	10,100	10,100	10,500	0	0.0%	-400	-3.8%
---Leisure & Hospitality	17,900	17,800	17,500	100	0.6%	400	2.3%
---Other Services	7,900	7,800	7,800	100	1.3%	100	1.3%
Government	18,900	19,400	18,800	-500	-2.6%	100	0.5%
---Federal Government	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---State Government	3,900	4,400	3,800	-500	-11.4%	100	2.6%
---Local Government	13,700	13,700	13,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	7,900	8,200	7,900	-300	-3.7%	0	0.0%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics
 Counties include: Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh & Warrick IN and Henderson & Webster KY

Frequently Listed Jobs Region 11

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for June 2014

- 1 Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs
- 2 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 3 Personal Care Aides
- 4 Customer Service Representatives
- 5 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 6 Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers
- 7 Farmworkers and Laborers,
- 8 Helpers--Production Workers
- 9 Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 10 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General
- 11 Food Preparation Workers
- 12 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 13 Postal Service Mail Carriers
- 14 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 15 Construction Laborers
- 16 Cashiers
- 17 Chefs and Head Cooks
- 18 Registered Nurses
- 19 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters
- 20 Food Servers, Nonrestaurant

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

Coming to Work Fully

(Excerpted from the Department of Labor (DOL) News Brief - 7/17/2014)

by Kathy Martinez, Assistant Secretary of labor for disability employment policy.

One key to getting the best from employees is workplace policies and practices that encourage people to bring their best selves to work, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Disability Employment Policy Kathy Martinez writes in this post about updates to Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act. It requires that federal contractors invite applicants and employees to self-identify as people with disabilities.

This is the spirit underpinning the updates to Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act that took effect earlier this year. Enforced by the department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, these updates require that federal contractors invite applicants and employees to self-identify as people with disabilities. Specifically, this invitation must be extended to applicants both pre- and post-offer and to employees every five years. It is important to note that such invitations do not conflict with the Americans with Disabilities Act when — and this is critical — the question is being asked for affirmative action purposes.

Given these changes, it's obviously imperative that employers covered by Section 503 make it safe for employees to disclose if they have a disability. That way, they can be counted, and progress toward goals can be measured. But, I'd argue that fostering a disclosure-friendly corporate culture is a smart business strategy for any employer. And the research backs me up. As one example, a study conducted by DePaul University and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity revealed that employers who hire people with disabilities experienced benefits in terms of employee tenure, absenteeism and job performance.

So, how can employers promote such a culture that encourages voluntary self-identification? There is no one thing, but there are commonalities among organizations that get it right — best practices that foster a disability-friendly workplace and that also can help contractors achieve the aims of Section 503. One example is to make a company's commitment highly visible. For example, posted policies, like diversity statements, should specify that a company values the inclusion of people with disabilities. Another tip is to create employee resource or affinity groups to promote peer-to-peer support. Companies can also demonstrate their commitment through model policies on accessible technology and reasonable accommodations.

Clearly, employers want the best from their employees. And key to getting it is workplace policies and practices that encourage people to bring their best selves to work. When they aren't able to do so, the perspective they can add is diminished. At the Labor Department, we want all of America's workers to be encouraged to come to work fully.

<http://social.dol.gov/blog/coming-to-work-fully/>

Current Disability Employment Statistics

June 1, 2014

Labor Force Participation

People with disabilities: **19.3%**

People without disabilities: **69.3%**

Unemployment Rate

People with disabilities: **12.9%**

People without disabilities: **6.1%**

Disability Employment Statistics

Credible, consistent data on the employment status of people with disabilities is critical to shaping disability employment policy. Reflecting this, in 2008, after several years of research and testing, Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) sponsored the addition of new questions to the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) to gauge the employment status of people with disabilities. Prior to this time, many conflicting numbers were available from various sources, all using different definitions of disability and methods of data collection.

This historic achievement was the outcome of close collaboration with Department of Labor (DOL) Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), several other Federal agencies, and disability experts and advocates. January 2009 marked the first month for which official government data on disability employment were available. Today, these data are updated monthly, providing citizens and policymakers with reliable and accurate information on a topic of importance to America's workforce and economy.

<http://www.dol.gov/ODEP/>

Applicant Pool Region 11

Top Twenty Occupations Desired by Applicants on their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

1	Customer Service Representatives	411
2	Helpers--Production Workers	404
3	Office Clerks, General	283
4	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	231
5	Cashiers	196
6	Administrative Services Managers	191
7	Receptionists and Information Clerks	171
8	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	137
9	First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	133
10	Nursing Assistants	133
11	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	123
12	Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	117
13	Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	106
14	Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	103
15	Construction Laborers	94
16	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	93
17	Retail Salespersons	79
18	Accountants	77
19	Team Assemblers	63
20	Registered Nurses	62

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates June 2014

Questions?

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